

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

ORGANIZE RIGHT



ORGANIZE YOUR MIGHT

Industrial Worker

VOL. 2 No. 45

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1911

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 97

AGITATE—EDUCATE—ORGANIZE—FIGHT FOR THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

WEAVERS DENIED REFERENDUM

YELLOW SOCIALIST FAKIRS AND POLITICAL TRICKERY SCORES AGAINST THE TRUTH.

Afraid of Referendum—Rank and File of Shingle Weavers Ignored—"Company Young" Throws Slurs Against Preston and Smith.

The convention of Shingle Weavers was called to order Thursday morning, January 12, 1911, at Raymond, Wash. Raymond is noted for several miles around, as a town with all its saloons in one block, and also as the home of J. G. Brown, who has a pale yellow brand of socialism, craft unionism and many other things, all wrapped up in one skin.

The number of delegates present was 45, besides C. O. Young (Co. Young), general organizer for the A. F. of L.

The Rev. J. M. Weaver, selected no doubt on account of his name, called the attention of the Lord to the convention, and gave him a few instructions as to what should be done. All of which seemed to me unnecessary, for two reasons: First, because the Lord would, no doubt, use his own judgment in the matter anyway, and second, there was no need to worry the Lord about the convention as long as C. O. Young and J. G. Brown were there.

After Rev. Weaver had delivered the "invocation," President Folsom gave his spasm of misstatements, grand stand plays, etc., called a report, of the convention. In this report he dug up the second convention of the I. W. W. and raised the point as to whether Chas. O. Sherman had been legally or illegally kicked out of the I. W. W., and tried to make an issue out of points that were threshed out and settled years ago. To show how square and fair President Folsom is to the members of his own organization, he quotes Moyer's criticism of a clause in an old constitution of the I. W. W. regarding enactments of the convention, without telling them that the clause criticised by Moyer was stricken out several years ago. Then on page 7 of his printed report he tells them what probably every shingle weaver in the country knows is a lie, that the I. W. W. "denies their rank and file a voice in the administration of its affairs."

As the misrepresentations, etc., in Folsom's report were well answered in the last issue of the Industrial Worker, I will take up no more space with it, at least at this time, excepting to call attention to what he said to say under the heading "Let the Majority Rule." He made a grand stand play, saying, "I will use my every influence to the end that our entire membership may have an opportunity to pass on this all-important question," etc. In view of the stand he took in the convention, it is interesting to read what it is that he considers "an unwarranted and arbitrary endeavor to deny the rank and file a voice in the administration."

Shingle weavers should read what he had to say about going "empty-handed," "empty-headed," etc., and saying: "Here I am, master, a firm believer in the divine right of kings," etc., and after reading it say to him, do it now Folsom, do it now.

After the president and vice presidents had made their reports, the next thing in order was the report of E. P. Marsh, delegate to the A. F. of L. convention. Mr. Marsh nearly swamped the convention with a "cloud of words." He quoted at length from Gompers' report and also from what Job Harriman had to say. He told of the threat of O'Connell, president of the machinists, that the International Association of Machinists would withdraw from the A. F. of L. if the W. F. of M. was granted a charter giving them jurisdiction over the machinists. Marsh said that in his opinion O'Connell was a master of sophistry. He also quoted what he considered "the very significant statement" of Moyer in regard to the W. F. of M. becoming a part of the United Mine Workers. He reported on what the politicians were doing. The report contained very little information regarding what was done at the convention or the reasons for doing it.

As a possible rule with which to measure the conduct of certain men it may be well to note the fact that according to the report of Secretary Willis the I. S. W. U. of A. has \$8,902.03 in the treasury. After adopting several resolutions, among which was one making "the president of the I. S. W. U. of A. a standing delegate to all the conventions of the A. F. of L.," they finally came to the question of withdrawing from the A. F. of L. and affiliating with the I. W. W. It was plain to see that the convention was a "cut and dried affair" and that to talk unionism or referendum

TWO VICTIMS OF SOCIETY



He can't afford to have a home. She never had a chance. That's why they are both selling themselves to the highest bidder.

to some of the delegates was like "giving medicine to the dead."

Unlike in the I. W. W. where our officers and national organizers are compelled to be members at large and not allowed to be delegates to the convention, the officers of the Shingle Weavers' organization are the whole thing in their convention. For example, James Jondro, second vice president, had 205 votes in this convention. It was plain to see that their plan was to give me the floor first and let me have my say, then the whole gang take all the time they wanted in trying to reply to me, make all kinds of wild statements, etc., and then not give me a chance to reply to them.

In accordance with this plan, a motion was passed immediately after lunch hour Friday, January 13, inviting me to address them on the aims, objects, etc., of the I. W. W. I took the floor and talked to them for about two hours, explaining as best I could the whole proposition to them. Of course space will not permit of me giving much of a report on what I said, but I will endeavor to give some idea. I did not take up much time talking about the second convention, as I considered that it was brought up simply to raise dust and if possible put us on the defensive, so I explained it briefly, then proceeded to dig into them. I explained to them that the labor question was a very serious one, that it meant much to the world's workers; called attention to the fact that although the productivity of labor is marvelous the workers have nothing; pointed out the two classes and the class struggle; showed that we sell our labor power, but that we can't all sell, not jobs enough; explained the result, over-work on the one hand and no work at all on the other; boss independent picks us over, age limit, etc.; condition getting worse; every improved machine means more products with less labor, competition in the labor market increasing; cost of living going up and wages down; endless chain of slavery; work to get money to buy food to get strength to work; system fine for one class, hell for the other; explained the cause of low wages and overwork; showed why we had an unemployed army, that it was because one part of our class did all the work and there was nothing left for the others to do; explained the effect of shortening the working day, how it would stop competition in the labor market, remove the cause of overwork, etc.; that an eight-hour law in order to be any good must be passed in the union and enforced by the workers on the job; showed that we must unite; that the craft plan of organization divided the workers; pointed out how the railroad workers are divided; how the machinists are being scabbed on by the "union" men of other crafts; explained that the "United" Mine Workers of America are divided; quoted an A. F. of L. paper to show that in the strike of Brewery Workers at Los Angeles, "It was decided that all engineers, firemen, machinists, stablemen and one brewer would be left in the different plants, in order that no loss might

MURDERER GETS IMPRISONED WITH-OUT TRIAL

IS JUSTICE BLIND OR JUST SQUINT-EYED?

A Murderer Pardoned in Fresno for Beating I. W. W. Men in Jail—The Boss Likes a Murderer Better Than a Workingman Who Wants Shorter Hours and More to Eat and Wear.

They say justice is blind. Read this, ye slaves, and then tell us which is the blind side of her.

The other day Judge Austin of Fresno county pardoned a murderer who was sentenced to 14 years—a criminal of the worst type, one who places as much value on human life as Teddy did on the animals in South Africa. This beast admitted his guilt of a murderous assault, but because he was a stool-pigeon and a slugger of defenceless men, while in the county jail he received his pardon. He beat up some of the I. W. W. men and for this received a high mark. On the other hand, those whom he slugged were thrown in dirty, vile and unsanitary holes, and are held two months without trial, because, as the judge and district attorney say, they have committed no crime at all, except to speak on the street, which is a right, that has always been granted to all men. There must be a CAUSE for this, and there is, namely: this criminal is known to be a fighter for his master (a scab) while the I. W. W.'s are fighting this same master and are considered by him dangerous agitators, because they have the manhood and courage to fight for what is their rights. That is the reason why capitalist judges close one eye and open the other, and will keep on doing so until you slaves get together and tear down this false justice and erect your own in their place.

A REBEL. (M. J. C.)

CONFERENCE IN PORTLAND

The CONFERENCE will be held in Portland, Ore., January 30th. Every local is expected to send a delegate. Plans will be formed at the CONFERENCE that will be to the best interest of every worker in America. Many important matters will be taken up, threshed out, sifted and given to the workers to act on.

CHIEF SHAW SENDS MEN TO JAIL ON FAKE CHARGES—NO CASE, SAYS COURT.

After being in jail for 51 days waiting for trial, James Doyle, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, was this morning disappointed when the jailer took him out of the "Bull Pen" and released him without a trial, by order of Judge Briggs, who had come to the conclusion that he had no case against him. That is, the evening "Tribune" says Judge Briggs gave the order. Of course, Chief Shaw had nothing to do with that. Oh, no! The truth of the matter is, that Briggs, a so-called "Judge," is beginning to realize that the people of Fresno are not going to stand much longer for men being brought into court every day in the week and convicted on false charges, sworn to by Chief of Police Shaw.

O. NIELSEN.

DO YOUR DUTY

IF the CONFERENCE which will be held in Portland, Ore., on January 30th, fails to take decisive action in the way of settling the Free Speech Fight in Fresno, they will not have accomplished all that is expected of them. By settling the Free Speech Fight, we do not mean to settle it contrary to the wishes of the members in jail in Fresno, but rather to assist those men who are now in jail to win. The way to win is to fill Fresno so full of men that the capitalists of Fresno will wish the I. W. W. were in hell and not Fresno. There are now over 100 men in jail in Fresno, and they have in their ranks some of the most efficient men in the I. W. W. A stand has got to be taken on this Fresno question, and that stand must be a manly one, and one that will win the fight quick.

BOYCOTT FRESNO PRODUCTS.

Don't eat Fresno raisins. Fight on between Fresno county and city officials and the Industrial Workers of the World. Refuse to let us organize. Over a hundred men now in jail.

FRESNO STRIKE AND FREE SPEECH COMMITTEE O. NIELSEN, Secretary.

If Free Speech can be denied the working class in Fresno it can be denied them in every town and city in America. The longer you delay the harder it will be to maintain our so-called rights. On to Fresno!

8 HOUR DAY MAY 2, 1912

THE EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY, AND CONCERTED CLASS ACTION—ACTION SPEAKS LOUDER THAN WORDS.

We are all agreed upon the importance of eight-hour agitation, and also upon the necessity of direct working class unity of action. But we seem to be afraid to make a move which would enable the workers to act together as a class.

The I. W. W., the A. F. of L. and many unorganized workers have struck in many different places, on different dates, but very little, if anything except experience, has been gained.

In our agitation we lose sight of the essential: working class unity of action—in the interest of scirmages, which have proven to be impracticable, ineffective trifles. How long are we going to encourage small strikes? We cannot, and should not, expect to win small strikes. Why? Because we have a well organized and prepared enemy to contend with. In fighting one company or corporation we are up against the whole capitalist class. Are we afraid to set a date for working class action upon this eight-hour proposition?

Concerted action on the part of the working class, which we have heard emphasized so much lately as impossible without a date. The DATE itself will create a desire in the minds of the workers to know HOW, and organization and preparation will inevitably follow. Our immediate object IS to get the workers industrially organized for action. In order to get the workers lined up in the I. W. W. we must have an immediate economic aim, which appeals to the average wage worker. That aim is the eight-hour day, with a date set for action.

We ought to reduce our anti-A. F. of L., anti-employment shark, anti-S. P., and anti-what-not agitation, and begin constructive propaganda in the interest of all wage workers. There is no doubt but what the industrial union sentiment is growing all over the country and the world, but the I. W. W. is not growing fast enough. Let us agree to start an intense agitation for the eight-hour day, point out the significance of such a movement and at the same time educate the workers along the lines of industrial unionism and direct action. The K. of L. gained its power through eight-hour agitation. The I. W. W. is better fitted to cope with such an important issue than the K. of L. ever was. Yet, let us stop howling about what 100,000 misled and disorganized workers cannot do, and let us begin to educate 30,000,000 million other unorganized workers as to what they CAN do, through our organization. Would you like to see the I. W. W. degenerate into an "arm and hammer" Knockers' Club? If so(?) go to it! If not(?) let us profit by our experiences and change tactics. I am anti, or opposed, to everything capitalistic, but I am NOT in favor of a special attack upon any capitalist sideshow. We should, from now on, make it our business to put the boss out of business, because he is in business to DO us. This can best be done by appealing to the workers with an appeal that appeals to them. If we desire to get the workers organized in the I. W. W. we must suggest the eight-hour day, because it reaches the attention and approval of all workers when properly explained.

Yours for the eight-hour day, the 2d of May, 1912.

E. S. NIELSEN.

ON TO THE ROCKPILE IN FRESNO.

The city and county authorities are to be congratulated upon their decision of establishing "a rockpile" for the instruction and the exercise of all vagrants who are housed and fed at the public expense. Vagrants when they learn that they have to break rock will give Fresno a wide berth, and the institution of this "rockpile" will lessen also the ardor of the Industrial Workers of the World to speak on the streets. It would be an excellent thing if some of that hard granite Mr. Hobart describes so eloquently could be hrought down for our "rockpile" for these Industrial Workers and other vagrants to break up. There is nothing so conducive to health and to appetite as good hard work, and Sheriff McSwain, who is a kindly-disposed official, will see to it, undoubtedly, that prisoners do not shirk their work at that rockpile. We shall hear little then of dangers of an epidemic and the fall need not be enlarged.—Fresno "Herald," January 13.

Continued on page 4

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Published Weekly by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World.
BOX 2129
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON



FRED W. HESLEWOOD..... Editor
JOSEPH O'NEIL..... Asst Editor

Subscription Yearly.....\$1.00
Canada, Yearly.....1.50
Subscription, Six Months......50
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)......02½
Bundle Orders, Per Copy, (In United States)......02
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.
Vincent St. John.....General Sec'y-Treas.
W. E. Trautmann.....General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD.
C. H. Axelson, Francis Miller, Charles Scurlock, J. J. Ettor, Geo. Speed.
Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Every person has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one MORE IMPORTANT, which he gives himself.—Gibbon.

They say "God sends the little babies." Of all the dastardly revolting lies men tell to suit themselves, I hate that most. I suppose my father said so when he knew he was dying of consumption, and my mother when she knew she had nothing to support me on, and they created me to feed like a dog from stranger hands.—Olive Shreiner.

FREE SPEECH FIGHT IN FRESNO.

The latest news from Fresno gives 115 men in jail, with conditions better for the prisoners, and the city officials and others fighting over the matter of WHO IS GOING TO FOOT THE BILL?

This looks good to Willie, and we intend to make the BILL much larger yet, and keep making it larger until the City of Fresno stops being the stool-pigeon for the large railway interests. When Fresno gets through with the I. W. W. it will come to the conclusion, like all other cities have, and that is, **THAT IT IS BETTER TO ALLOW STREET SPEAKING THAN TO FOOT THE BILL.** When St. John wired to the Mayor of Fresno that we would have Free Speech in Fresno if it took twenty years, he voiced the sentiments of every true I. W. W. member in America. It's true that we cannot all go to jail, but it is also true that if we do not want to go, or cannot go, that we can at least give a helping hand, and a helping, encouraging word when men are laying in a filthy prison. The "Industrial Worker" don't care how the fight started, whether it was called in proper time or not, whether a vote should have been taken to find out our strength for such a fight, or how true any of the other objections might be that are being advanced against the fight, **WE INTEND TO STICK TO THE BOYS IN JAIL TILL HELL FREEZES OVER** or the men are released and the city of Fresno whipped. With 115 men in jail and a helping hand all along the line, there can be no question of the outcome of the fight. Boost all the time.

FRESNO ROCK PILE.

Fresno City has established the rock pile system of getting rid of vagrants. This ought to be good news to the Free Speech fighters, as it is more healthy and is good exercise in the winter months when there is no work to be had. The I. W. W. is noted for breaking rock in Spokane. Four men pounded on a rock for four days and accidentally broke it. The Spokane rock pile was abolished by the authorities, as it cost more for ball and chains, tools, and extra guards and shot guns than the work accomplished amounted to. The City of Spokane only lately finished paying for the shot guns needed to guard the I. W. W. prisoners a year ago. As Spokane fell down badly on the rock pile stunt and had to abolish it, it now remains to be seen if Fresno can make a paying proposition out of their rock pile (with I. W. W. members on the end of the hammer.) **SABOTAGE, Oh you SABOTAGE!**

THE BALK-STRIKE.

The Balk-Strike now being practiced by the telegraphers is the outcome of the agitation carried on in this country by the I. W. W. and is the product of the revolutionary French Workers' Union, the C. G. T. This is a new name for "Sabotage," but it matters not under what name it is called, it is the real "dope" when it comes to making the boss come to time. It is estimated that "Sabotage" in France in the last two months has cost the railroads over \$100,000,000. "Sabotage" is now being used by the French railway workers to FORCE the reinstatement of all men who lost their jobs in the railway strike. It is a known fact that the railroads want to settle now.

I. W. W. OWNS A PRESS.

Well, we are moving a little. News just arrived from New Castle, Pa., to the effect that "Solidarity" now has its own press, and that the plant is owned by the National Organization. Let us work to the end that the "Worker" can do likewise, with a linotype machine thrown in. It will take a little effort, but we can do it. We should print tons of literature, and see that every slave in America is kept posted on the aims and objects of the I. W. W. Get that shoulder to the wheel now and push for our own press.

WHAT SOCIETY OWES YOU.

On the charge that he had begged in the residence district last Sunday morning and had asked Officer Fuller for 15 cents to buy his breakfast, R. Oliver, aged 83, decrepit, deaf and without a relative in the world, appeared in police court yesterday. To his defense came Attorney Parker, who, with the conclusion of the testimony of the arresting officer, arose and declared it was a shame for the city to place a charge against one so old and feeble. Police Justice Stocker held that the city had conveyed a favor by giving the friendless old man a bath and three meals.

On the witness stand Oliver said that he made a living by chopping wood, and for eight months had lived on 60 cents a day in cheap lodging houses and restaurants. He did not deny that he had begged of the policeman, but entered the qualifying clause that he had read that they were all kind-hearted. The case was continued until today, and the aged man released on his own recognizance.—Spokesman-Review.

To those who harbor such foolish ideas that SOCIETY OWES THEM SOMETHING, let them ponder over this news item. Here is an old man 83 years of age trying to make a living chopping wood, and because he has asked a policeman for 15 cents, he has been arrested and brought before the judge. His crime consists of begging in the RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The RESIDENCE DISTRICT is where the thieves and parasites live, and they must not be subjected to such an undignified affair as having any one begging in their district. Had the old man stolen a coal mine or a railroad he could have lived in the RESIDENCE DISTRICT and would have been considered a WORTHY CITIZEN. The poor old man to really believe that the policemen were good-hearted. They may have been before they joined the police force, but if there is one job that will make a man calloused and inhuman quicker than being a policeman, we do not know of it. SOCIETY owes this old man so much that it gave him three meals and a bath and considered it a favor to the man. If the old man is not sent to jail he will be turned loose to try and make his way in the bitter cold competing against wood sawing machines, etc., and in a few weeks or a few months we will learn some morning that he was found dead in some cabin where he probably froze or starved to death. Organize and fight. Don't trust SOCIETY.

COMPETITION THE LIFE OF TRADE.

Twenty-five years ago this was a stock-in-trade argument. It was in the public school books and every copy book contained the statement, and the children were compelled to write it over and over, so that it would be implanted in the young brain. It was the biggest LIE that was ever uttered. Competition was never the life of trade; it was the ruination of trade. The capitalist class of America has given this old set statement the lie, and has proven conclusively that it was all hot air. Every trust today shows us that competition is the ruination of trade and that combination and co-operation is the life of trade. Life of trade to a capitalist is to control the price of every commodity the people must have. They refuse to SCAB against one another. The only competition there is today is among the working class, and until we can create a demand instead of having a surplus army of unemployed that is tramping from place to place looking for the elusive job, there will always be competition, and competition spells SCABBERY. Let us also prove to the world that COMPETITION is ruination to the workers, by shortening the work day and giving steady employment to all. When we can demonstrate that the rest will be easy. The I. W. W. calls on every intelligent man and woman who are slaves today to unite INDUSTRIALLY and STOP COMPETITION by shortening the hours of labor. **ON WITH THE EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION!**

HUMAN LIFE IS CHEAP.

State Labor Commissioner of Colorado, who has investigated the cause of the Reyden explosion, where more than 70 men lost their lives, says there will be other explosions and much more loss of life in the coal mines of Colorado in the next six months if the mines are not made safe. As coal miners are cheaper than safety appliances, it is a safe assertion to make that many more slaves will be slaughtered in Colorado and other places until it costs more to kill a man than to protect his life. **ONE REVOLUTIONARY UNION** of the workers that will be ready at all times to assert their **ECONOMIC POWER** is the only safeguard for human, when pertaining to wage slaves.

EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION.

Several locals of the I. W. W. have already taken up the eight-hour agitation. It is the only agitation that counts nowadays. It is simple for the man to understand who is out of work or has ever been forced out of employment by overproduction. If we produce too much with improved machinery by working 10 hours a day, then there is only one argument to advance, and that is to keep shortening the hours of labor. The working slave today who is willing to let the boss have the automatic machine which displaces labor and at the same time places faith in the boss to give him steady employment, is certainly a muttonhead. When machinery was first installed in the manufacturing establishments in England, the workmen immediately saw that the machine in the hands of the master was their enemy. They took hammers and destroyed the machines, but that evil was quickly overcome by the boss having laws made to make the destruction of machinery a CRIMINAL OFFENSE. There is only one thing to do now, and that is to strip the machine of its wonderful productivity by shortening the hours of labor. Don't allow the machine to work so long each day. When we develop enough FORCE to win the eight-hour day we will soon develop enough to win a still shorter day. The argument that will do for the six-hour day is the same one that must be used to win the eight-hour day. Every local should get suitable literature on the subject and see that every worker in the country is made acquainted with the I. W. W. program. **NO IT NOW!**

Any errors in the way of not getting receipts for money sent to the "Industrial Worker" or any other matters pertaining to the financial business of the paper, should be taken up with Vincent St. John, 518 Cambridge Bldg., Chicago, as well as with the management in Spokane.

FAKIRS AND FOOLS ARE IDENTICAL

JOKES FOR MEMBERS OF THE I. W. W.

Some of the Arguments(?) Used to Defeat the I. W. W. Shingle Weavers in the Raymond Convention—These Are All From Socialists.

FUNNY NO. 1. LET THE MAJORITY RULE!

Shall we withdraw from the American Federation of Labor and Affiliate with the Industrial Workers of the World?

Arguments relevant to this question have been and are occupying much space in our "Official Journal." The question is being discussed by the rank and file of our organization in the mills, on the streets, in the bunk and mess houses, and in the union halls of the jungle, village and cities, and not a small number of our constituency expect us to refer this question to a referendum vote of our entire membership. To my mind, should this convention adopt any measure intended to obstruct and prevent our constituency from definitely passing on this question it could be interpreted in no other way than being an unwarranted and arbitrary endeavor, on our part, to deny the rank and file a voice in the administration.

Extract from President Folsom's report, 1911. This is funny, as the convention voted to not give the rank and file a vote. The officers packed the convention.

FUNNY NO. 2.

Let me quote you a letter written by Chas. H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, to the members of that organization concerning the I. W. W.'s second annual convention. This letter was written by President Moyer while he was incarcerated in the Ada county jail at Boise, Idaho, for the crime of being loyal to the working class.

Folsom's report, 1911. This is funny as the letter was written by Moyer nearly five years ago. As Haywood is an I. W. W. man and was the MAN the mine owners were after, and not Moyer, we take from this that Haywood was not loyal to the working class. The letter is a little ancient, but it is a good everlasting document for "hero worshippers."

FUNNY NO. 3.

It is this Trautman tribe of irresponsible fanatics that now constitute what is left of the once promising organization, the Industrial Workers of the World. This is the howling bunch of self-styled revolutionists that are now seeking to annex the International Shingle Weavers of America. This is the organization, so we are told, that offers us the only escape from eternal thraldom. Guided and governed by an undemocratically constructed and arbitrarily enforced constitution that denies their rank and file a voice in the administration of its affairs, and still they tell us that this is the only bona fide labor organization in America; that all other labor organizations were conceived in fraud, and by underground methods, perpetuated by the capitalist class in order that the shackles of industrial slavery might be more securely riveted on the limbs of the toiling masses.

Folsom's report, 1911. This is funny in view of the fact that every officer is elected by the rank and file, and every act of I. W. W. conventions submitted to the rank and file before becoming operative. Folsom ought to have a job as editor of the Spokesman-Review. He can skin the "Morning Star" for dirt and lies.

FUNNY NO. 4.

Quite aside from what has been already said, there are other sound reasons, in my judgment, why we should not affiliate with the Industrial Workers of the World. If we were to affiliate with the Industrial Workers of the World we could not be installed as a National Industrial Department, and thereby, vested with the power to administer our own affairs, until we had a membership numbering ten thousand. Until this could be accomplished the local unions would have to affiliate directly with the parent organization at Chicago, assume the character of a local recruiting station—taking in the loggers, sawmill workers, and all actual wage earners engaged in the lumbering industry. Folsom's report, 1911.

This is very funny, but also will go with the "mutt" that trusts the "Bell Cow" to have the brains for the "bunch."

It only takes 3000 members in an industry to form a National Industrial Union, but this is good enough for an honest report by the "MAIN SQUIRT" with the "HIGH HONOR."

FUNNY NO. 5—VERY FUNNY.

We have a number of men in the I. S. W. U. of A. who claim to be good socialists, but who persist in trying to belittle the efforts and effects of craft unionism; in fact, they advance one argument for socialism; they heap one-handed maledictions upon trade unions; now it appears to me that there is the utmost limit of imbecility; it seems to me that they would have brains enough to know that it would require no more effort to make socialism effective than it would to change craft unionism to industrial unionism, and if socialism were effective there would be no earthly excuse for the existence of the

THIS IS NO. 97

If this number appears on the yellow label alongside of your name, it means that your subscription expires with this issue. To insure getting the "Worker" continuously you should renew a little in advance as the paper will be immediately stopped when your number appears above.

I. W. W., A. F. of L. or any other labor organization; surely if trade unions have served since the birth of the nation, it could be made to answer a few years longer, and surely all sane men will admit that socialism is advancing, and I make the assertion that the I. W. W. is not advancing; of course, this will not appeal to the anarchists in our organization, nor do I wish it to.

I believe in the ballot; in fact, there are so many of us believe in the ballot that we managed to elect one councilman in the city of Port Angeles, and made some of them look at their hole card, and by the way, you may call that Milwaukee administration whatever you like, but we think that they deliver the goods, and that is the main point, and here is hoping that we may have many more like it in the near future, regardless of anarchists.

E. L. WARE,
Press Committee.

From January "Shingle Weaver," Port Angeles, Wash.

Debs says: "The economic unity of the workers must first be affected before there can be any progress toward emancipation. (See last Worker.) Politicians and craft leaders are certainly a mess."

MORE EXPENSE.

The "Industrial Worker" is at greater expense than ever now, as we have to pay rent for a mailing room and office in town. It's not much, but it all adds on. Don't forget to rustle for subs and we will keep her working all right. These are hard times and if we can weather this storm, we will be in shape to get our plant next summer. "Boost" for the "Worker." Remember it costs money to print it every week and no more credit goes at the printer's.

NOTICE.

Information has just been received here that the A. F. of L. has been recognized by the International Secretariat and will have a delegate there in August to attend the convention to be held in Budapest, Hungary. We are not interested in going to Hungary to get a lot of craft freaks together. What we are after is to unite the rebels and make more rebels. We have lots of work to do at home. It will likely be a smooth politician that will go to Budapest and one that can make the world believe that craft unionism in America is a labor movement. Gompers could not stuff it into the Frenchmen, and it remains to be seen whether the gent that goes to Budapest can make it stick there.

SYMPATHY FOR CHIEF OF POLICE SHAW OF FRESNO.

To those who can see and know anything about the workings of the life of poor old Auntie Shaw, know that he has a hard life. Supposing that he sometimes thinks, must it not be hard for him to prostitute himself for the sake of the few dollars he receives from his master? It is not a comfortable sensation to feel that he dare not even hint at what he thinks is the truth; he dare not give voice to the first faint traces of either manhood or principle; he must follow his master around, like the whipped cur he is, or he will lose the friendship of those that are feeding him. Auntie, do you not sometimes long to be a man amongst men and for once in your life to give expression to your thoughts, without first consulting your master? Yes, Shaw, we are going to jail and more are coming to go, but we are going as men, as men who laugh at the vain and weak efforts of a dying regime to stop the onward march of evolution. And we can find room to feel pity as well as contempt for an unfortunate and weak-minded old man, who is compelled to sell what little honor he has left for the miserable pot of potage that his master gives him.

(Signed) **ONE WHO WILL ALWAYS BE IN REBELLION.** M. J. C.

ASK EDITOR FOR \$100,000 BAIL.

London, Dec. 30.—The enormous bail of \$100,000 was today demanded of Edward Mylius London, editor of a revolutionary paper published in Paris, the "Liberator." Mylius must remain in jail until trial.

The object of the paper promotes the revolutionary spirit in England.

Los Angeles, Cal., charged labor with blowing up old Pappy Otis' newspaper plant, and after two and a half months has proved nothing of the kind. Fresno, Cal., refuses free speech to labor leaders, and when it is found that there was no law against spouting in the street, mobbed the organized workers. What kind of a joint in this California, anyway.—Fresno Tribune.

Has your local taken up the 8-hour agitation yet? It's the stuff that counts and what will appeal to every worker in the country. No one wants to be a tramp. Have everything ready to make the boss "come through" on May 2nd, 1912. Seems a long time to wait, but it will take every minute of the time intervening to agitate the proposition to the point where we will win. Get busy.

Address the "Industrial Worker" at Box 2129, Spokane, Wash. Make all money orders payable to "Industrial Worker" and not to individuals.

ASSIST THE SHOE WORKERS

AN APPEAL TO ALL WHO YEARN FOR A BETTER DAY.

Fellow Workers, Men and Women:

For years we have been slaves and borne miseries untold and unbelievable, we worked long hours, we shoe workers; especially lasters of Brooklyn, who produce the finest footwear in the country; for years we have worked hard and long for starvation wages and we mean it in all the seriousness that outraged and injured workers can speak and address workers who are in about the same plight.

We were not only exploited and injured, but insulted, and that for the reason that we had no organization to protect and advance our interests and position, and whatever semblance of an organization there was, was only a fraud fostered by the manufacturers so as to more effectively bind our hands and gag our mouths in mute silence and impotency.

For years past we protested here and there, sometimes unable any longer to bear outrages upon our honor and lives; we revolted and in all instances we were crushed by the combination that always works and supports working class slavery and misery, namely: ignorance, division in the ranks, lack of common understanding among us all, and the opposition of the manufacturers aided and abetted by the wolves in sheep's clothing, John F. Tobin's agents.

After ten years of sordidness and suffering, division in our ranks, lack of common understanding among us all, defeat and waste of efforts, a movement was started by brave men who appealed to us to organize on new lines, industrial union lines, in the Industrial Workers of the World.

The response was ready and enthusiastic; in less than nine weeks more than 1500 shoe workers rallied to the banner of ONE BIG UNION for all.

Workers who endured long and with pain, unable to bear and suffer any longer, beginning to feel their power in a few shops, they struck for more pay and were successful.

The masters were surprised; for years they had by brutal and devious ways kept their workers in submission until they believed that all spirit of revolt and resentment had been crushed. At first they laughed at the efforts of the workers to organize and organize right, but soon their laughter gave way to surprise and then opposition, workers who had been employed in shops as long as ten years began to be victimized; they were discharged for "unfitness," but their fellow workers showed different when either they threatened or walked out to reinstate those who had been victimized for their activities for the union of the workers.

The power of the workers proved true and for that reason the shoe manufacturers set their heads together and conjured that by all means at their command they would destroy the institution organized by and for the workers.

The workers employed by the firms of Griffin & White, Wickert & Gardiner, John J. Lattaman, Chas. Strauback, and J. Albert & Sons. The workers asked for an increase in the price list so that at least they could make a decent living; they were replied either with vague promises or arrogantly told to get out of the shops. In the case of the workers employed by Wickert & Gardiner, they were members by force of the Boot & Shoe Workers' Union, of which the notorious and infamous John F. Tobin is general president. Their wages had not been increased, in spite of the increase in the value of the product sold by the firm, the price of the necessities of living of the workers has increased as everybody will attest. The men asked the organization to which they paid yearly thirteen dollars to present a request to the firm for an increase in the price list, but the union officials of this "union" true to their traditions refused on the plea that such an act would mean a violation of the contract, tract, which does not expire till April 15th, 1911.

These workers, in spite of working in a "union shop" worked under the lowest, with only one exception, price list in the vicinity.

Rather than go home any longer on Saturdays with anything from six to nine and ten dollars for a week's work and break the hearts of their dear ones, who cried for the lack of bread and other necessities, they decided, to take their grievances directly to the firm and in the event of refusal to strike at once. The firm refused to consider the demands of the workers and the strike was on immediately. At once the Boot & Shoe Workers' Union officials, who care more for their position and the pelf accruing therefrom, set up a howl about "contract breakers," and pledged themselves and the "union" to the program of filling the strikers' places with scabs armed with union cards in order to break the strike of long suffering and exploited workers who dared to consider their happiness and that of their wives and children of more value than a contract with their employers and exploiters.

So far over two hundred and fifty scabs have been sent in, men invariably picked up from the streets, armed with union cards of the Tobin union; they came to scab upon union men, but our pickets have been equal to the occasion and all Hessians of Tobin and the masters have been sent back where they came from.

So Wickert & Gardiner is defeated, scabs cannot be secured, the ranks of the strikers

cannot be divided, the firm and its emissaries well know that if the workers center their fire upon this institution, victory will crown their efforts.

So the Wickert & Gardiner firm is the instigator of more trouble; it has been agitating among other manufacturers, pleading that they stand pat against the workers and come to the support of the W. & G. by declaring a lockout against all union men.

For a while the masters hesitated; they were divided among themselves, some of them wanted to shut down, others did not. At last in their mad effort to destroy if possible the organization of the workers, the firms of Geo. W. Baker, John Garside & Son, Geo. W. Baker & Son, J. T. Cousins and others placed notices in their shops stating that "owing to the unsettled conditions and the agitation among the lasters" they would close down the lasting departments until further notice; that if the workers wanted any more information it would be cheerfully given if they would apply in the office. The workers of these shops answered the lockout notices with an immediate walkout.

Now the agents of the masters everywhere are trying to start a breach in the ranks, trying to start differences between nationalities, etc.

The Italians are supposed to be "members of the Black Hand and the Mafia," the Jews "are no good," the Americans are "a lot of bums and dirty, good-for-nothing loafers," etc., etc.

But in spite of the efforts of the bosses and their agent provocateurs who pose as representatives of organized shoe workers, in spite of the sad history of past division the spirit of solidarity among the workers is splendid and all the efforts of the bosses and the Tobinites will prove of no avail.

We are out to win; we have been suffering and working for starvation wages too long, too long was the pain; we must win at all cost or our conditions will become unfit for men to bear. On the enthusiasm of the victory and the solidarity of the victorious workers we propose to raise the banner of victorious unionism—ONE BIG UNION for all shoe workers of this district that shall protect and advance the cause of the workers and disturb the peace and enormous profits of the masters.

We pledge ourselves as true members of the working class to do our share of the sacred duty to arouse, educate, organize and drill our fellow workers for the conquest of more bread and better working conditions for all.

We appeal to all the hundreds of men and women who fought in the past and will continue to do so in the future until the flag of Industrial Freedom shall wave triumphantly over the workshops where wealth will be produced by free men and women for the benefit of toilers alone.

We appeal to all our fellow-workers to do their share to advertise this fight. Make it the talk of the workshops. Spread the word along to all. Keep scabs away from this district.

By the time this appears in print very likely all the shops in this district will be affected by the revolt. They who come here before further notice from representatives of the workers will come here to scab, and they will be treated accordingly; no excuses will be tolerated.

In the conduct of this fight, finances are needed and needed badly, not to feed dignitaries, but to meet the necessary expenses in the conduct of a battle of this magnitude.

We appeal earnestly to all in the name of three thousand long-suffering workers, and we hope sincerely that our appeal will not reach deaf ears and cold hearts.

Contribute liberally. Show your spirit of solidarity in no mistaken way. Those who give quick give doubly.

Send for subscription lists to use among young fellow workers in the shops. To the aid of your shopmates, act at once. AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL. Send all remittances and communications to Chas. Linfante, secretary-treasurer of the General Strike Committee of Shoe Workers' Industrial Union No. 166, Industrial Workers of the World, 72 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Sincerely yours for the Cause of Labor,
JOS. LANGDON,
Chairman of G. S. C.
Brooklyn, N. Y., December 12, 1910.

FROM HOLTVILLE, CALIF.
NOTICE.

All official mail for this local should be addressed as follows: Secretary No. 437, I. W. W., Box 341, Holtville, Calif.

HAROLD SWANN, Sec.

TO THE CONFERENCE.
Editor "Worker."

Bellingham, Jan. 17th, 1911.

Fellow Worker Jim Train, delegate from Vancouver, B. C., gave us a good talk at Blaine last night. I joined the band of delegates and came to Bellingham today. Will hold two meetings here in Bellingham and then go on to Sedro-Woolly Thursday, then on down the line and will boost for the conference on the road.

ALFRED R. TUCKER,
Sec. 319, Blaine, Wash.

FROM DULUTH.

We held a good out door meeting last Sunday. Fellow Worker Justh, our secretary, has left and we have elected a new one, F. Watson. We are holding meetings in the hall every night and doing good work in the educational line. We are in hopes for big results in the spring.

Fellow Worker Rice is still working, but writes that he will soon be in town to help us out. Yours for a fighting union,

MEMBER NO. 68.

What the Locals Are Doing

Textile Workers Board Meets

MEETING OF EXECUTIVE BOARD OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL UNION OF TEXTILE WORKERS OF THE I. W. W.

A committee of the E. B. of the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers met December 31 and January 1, 1911, in Textile Hall, headquarters of Local No. 530, Providence, R. I.

Meeting resulted from a motion made by E. B. member, Edward Koettgen of Paterson: "That a committee of four, representing both the old and new E. B., be appointed by the secretary to meet in Providence to tabulate the vote on the last referendum, audit the books, and carry out instructions of convention in general. The members living nearest to Providence to be appointed."

The committee, as appointed, consisted of Fellow Workers Pamplona and Yates of New Bedford, Vandervelde of Lowell and Powers of Providence.

Saturday night the committee held an informal session, and it was decided to tabulate the vote, and audit the books before starting regular meeting. Vandervelde and Yates were appointed as a committee on referendum and auditing.

The committee was ready to report Sunday at 2 p. m. Present: Yates, Vandervelde, Powers and Miller. Powers was elected the chairman.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The report of committee on referendum showing the following results: All four amendments carried. For secretary-treasurer, William Yates of New Bedford; for the E. B. member on silk division, Paul Colditz of Paterson; (cotton), C. Vandervelde of Lowell, V. Pamplona of New Bedford; (wool), T. Powers of Providence and A. Detollenaere of Lawrence. (The last named has declined. This elects fellow worker A. Debuigne of Philadelphia, who had next highest number of votes in wool division). For delegate to general convention, Edward Koettgen of Paterson. Report was accepted and detailed tabulation ordered sent to each local.

Auditing committee reported books audited and found correct. Motion carried that report be accepted and full itemized statement by sent to each local.

In relation to the plan adopted at the last convention, whereby the secretary could devote his whole time to the work of the organization, the newly elected secretary, William Yates, outlined the situation in New Bedford, where two costly strikes have practically depleted the funds of the organization. The committee adopted his proposition that the matter be taken up later in the spring, when more active work would be required.

The following plan was adopted for the election of a Clothing Worker on the E. B.: the secretary to send out a notice to the five locals of Clothing Workers, to send in one nomination each within 30 days. The nominees to be submitted to referendum vote of the Clothing Workers, and returns to be sent to Secretary Yates within 60 days of sending out notice. Nominee receiving the highest number of votes to be elected.

A motion carried to have four good sized editions of special leaflets printed; leaflets to be no larger than leaflets of Solidary Literature Bureau, and of larger type. Fellow Worker Yates was appointed to look out for the leaflet on cotton; Miller for the leaflet on wool; the member of No. 152, Paterson, for the silk, and Fellow Worker Walker of Denver for the leaflet for Clothing Workers.

FRANCIS MILLER, Secretary.

NOTICE:—All communications for the National Industrial Union of Textile Workers should be sent to William Yates, Tarklin Hill Road, New Bedford, Mass.

FROM TACOMA.
The boys of No. 380 are in favor of the WORKER owning its own press, and two of our members are now ready to come through with \$25.00 each and will deliver the coin as soon as they see that others are ready to do their share. Their names are Daniel Martin and J. T. Cordrey. They are O. K. and I can vouch for them.

Hoping all the locals will get busy on this matter, I am, Yours for Industrial Freedom,
JOHN M. FOSS,
Sec. No. 380, Tacoma, Wash.

NEW LOCALS.

Tin and Enamel Ware Workers Industrial Union No. 268, Providence, R. I. Dec. 13, 1910. Geo. McDonough, 87 Bowdoin St. Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No. 431, Eureka, Calif. John Pancner. Dec. 26, 1910. Transportation Workers' Industrial Union No. 248. To meet local conditions the members of this local do not want the location published.

A. Skaggs sends in \$3.00 from Roundup, Mont. Fellow Worker Skaggs is trying to round them up into a local of the I. W. W. There is one "geke" in Roundup who was in the Missoula strike whom we don't need in the roundup.

A WORTHY APPEAL.

A short time ago, Local No. 437, at Holtville, Calif., sent an appeal through the "Industrial Worker" and "Solidarity," calling on the working class to send assistance so that we could send Fellow Worker Henry Bordet to the hospital.

The funds are not coming in fast enough. Fellow Worker Bordet, as we have stated, was almost murdered in the BULL-PEN in Spokane during the Free Speech Fight there a year ago. Fellow Worker Bordet served 30 days on bread and water—about 4 ounces of bread a day—and the authorities let him remain in jail for 21 days without action of the bowels, which is enough to kill any man that breathes. Not only that, but while incarcerated in that unimaginable hell-hole, Fellow Worker Bordet contracted the tuberculosis, which will take him fast if we don't do something quick. He also contracted the appendicitis, for which he was operated on in a Portland hospital. The wound has never healed, and it is now a running sore. During his incarceration he was kicked in the genital organs by the brutes in blue that represent LAW AND ORDER and for which he had to be operated on in the hospital at Portland. In this condition he was forced to leave the hospital.

Can you imagine the condition Fellow Worker Bordet is in? We are doing all in our power to make it comfortable for him, but he MUST have medical attention. Only \$30.00 has been sent so far to aid Fellow Worker Bordet. Now something must be done. We are putting up a tent for him, because he must go to bed and stay there. He is failing gradually. When he entered the Spokane jail he weighed 145 pounds, and now he weighs less than 80 pounds.

Now, wake up, fellow workers, members or not, as it is your duty to assist Fellow Worker Bordet. He gave his health and happiness and was ruined in your fight. He fought the battle of the working class for freedom. Are you going to help him after he has given his all?

Fellow Workers, let's do all we can to relieve the suffering of Fellow Worker Bordet. Just think how much we could do if we all do a little. A few cents each would work wonders.

Send all contributions to Secretary No. 437, I. W. W., Box 341, Holtville, Cal.

THAT CONFERENCE.

Local No. 380 has voted in favor of proposed conference being held in Seattle, if only Northwest locals participate, but in favor of Portland if Pacific coast locals all take part.

We don't hear much more about the "Conference." "The Worker" has nothing in about it. It looks to us here that 322 that proposed the "Conference" should get busy and let the "Worker" know what is the result of the effort made so that we may all know what is doing.

What we want is more UNION and less ism. Get busy for the EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT that is being taken up in many places already. Read the "Industrial Worker." Watch the news of the weavers' convention, which is just over.

Trusting that we may know soon what there is in the "Conference," I am, yours for the ONE UNION.

JOHN M. FOSS,
Sec. No. 380, Tacoma, Wash.

FROM TACOMA.

Local No. 380 has gone on record as endorsing the eight-hour movement that has been started in many of the I. W. W. locals, and we request that all locals that have not already started the EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION, do so right away, so that we may get busy all along the line. If the eight-hour movement is to be real and in reality, we must all put our shoulders to the wheel and make her hum. The chair philosophy in this eight-hour movement is no good and the sooner the chairs are given a rest the better the seats of our trousers will be.

The workers should try and be more active and alert to their own interests and not be bothering about some one else's business. If the apples in Wenatchee are not large enough, let the fellow in Wenatchee that owns them make them larger. The only way to talk "apple" is to get your share, and the only way to get your share is to organize and cut down the hours of labor, and the only way to do this is to quit making SCABS of the chairs.

After we get eight hours, then we can get seven, and so forth, and then we can give more attention to the chairs. There is plenty to be done right away, so let us all get busy. Get on the slave market and tell the workers about the eight-hour day. Tell it to the fellow that sits beside you in the reading room and library. Whisper it to the man that sits near you at the dinner table. Write to your friends about it and be sure and send along a copy of the "Worker" or "Solidarity" or some other I. W. W. publication that is advocating the SHORTER WORK DAY. Take some literature with you to the camps. Help your organizers, chairmen and secretaries of the meetings, and work in harmony with all your fellow workers.

Let us build up our paper and pound the Industrial Union education into the minds of every working man and woman in this country. Get the subs. Do something to build up the movement and don't forget to always be talking about the EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY in 1912.

JOHN M. FOSS,
Sec. No. 280, Tacoma, Wash.

If you hear any workman putting up any kind of an argument against an eight-hour work day, unless it be a six-hour day, immediately have him arrested for insanity. Such a person should not be allowed to be running at large.

Boosters' Brigade



DYING FOR LACK OF YOUR SUPPORT

Fellow Worker Guy Doty of Grand Rapids sends in \$1.50 for subs. Guy is a booster for the "Worker."

Secretary J. Gross of the I. W. W. Coal Miners in Burnett sends in \$1.00 for subs and has more in sight.

Henry Tiggerman sends in \$2.00 from Malden, Mont. Henry is one of the red-neck miners who likes(?) the Hanna-Carnegie affiliation.

J. J. Farley of Norway, Mich., sends in \$4.10 for subs. That's "going some."

C. E. Payne sends in \$1.00 for a sub from Ruby, Wash. Fellow Worker Payne is an old hustler for the union and we hope to capture some of his enthusiasm for the "Worker."

Thomas Whitehead sends in \$1.75 for the "Worker," and 75 cents for "Solidarity." Tom is busy every day for the papers.

Frank Dieter sends in \$2.50 for subs from Kalispell, Mont. Frank wants to see the I. W. W. built up again in Kalispell.

J. Weir of Vancouver sends in \$1.50 for subs and is after more. Good medicine for the Cannucks, as well as Americans.

Secretary Shea of No. 40, Missoula, sends in \$1.00 for subs and reports times very hard in Montana. Same all over, now.

Hank Larsen (old Hank), side kicker of the boys who were hung in 1886 in Chicago, sends in \$4.50 for subs from Bellingham. Hank has been fighting in the front since a boy. What are you young fellows doing?

R. G. Noble of Butte sends in \$1.00 for subs from the "Copper City." He is looking for more. All you I. W. W. miners in Butte get busy or you will be paying per capita to the Civic Federation soon.

W. F. Little sends in \$5.00 for subs and bundles to be distributed among the natives of "Barbarous Fresno." The Lord knows they need it, Billy.

Secretary John M. Foss of Tacoma sends in \$1.50 to apply on the "Deficit." "Who's next?"

Fellow Worker T. O. Larson sends in \$2.00 to help put the "Worker" on its feet. Larson is working in a camp at Woodenville, Wash.

Report of the Assistant Editor of the Industrial Worker for the Week Ending January 21, 1911.

RECEIPTS

Received for subs.....\$35.95
Received for bundle orders.....\$3.83
Received as donations to deficit..... 3.50

Total receipts.....\$93.28

EXPENDITURES.

Grauman-Walker Printing Co.....\$50.00
McDermitt Engraving Co..... 7.08
Jos. Onell, bal. wages week ending January 14.....10.50
Fred W. Heslewood, bal. wages week ending January 14.....10.00
Jos. Onell, acct. wages week ending January 21..... 5.00

Total expenditures.....\$92.58
Total receipts..... 93.58
Cash on hand January 14..... .12

Total..... 93.40
Total expenditures..... 92.58

Cash on hand January 21..... .82

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The "Industrial Worker" has moved from 326 Main Ave. and has again engaged Box 2129. Hereafter make all mail intended for the "Worker" addressed to "Industrial Worker," Box 2129, Spokane, Wash. Only mail intended for the "Worker" should be addressed to this box, as we are now located some distance from the I. W. W. locals in Spokane. Make all checks and post office orders payable to "Industrial Worker" and not to any individual. This is necessary and we ask for a strict compliance with the request. Exchanges please comply.

EDITOR "INDUSTRIAL WORKER."

To Help Us Grow

For Three Dollars Four Sub Cards

If you are interested in spreading the propaganda of Industrial Unionism; if you wish to see The Industrial Worker grow; purchase four yearly subscription cards for three dollars. If you are not a subscriber, sell three of the cards at a dollar apiece, and you will have your own subscription free. If you are already a subscriber, sell the four cards, which will net you one dollar, or 25 per cent commission.

**We Must Have the Subs
Lend Us a Hand**

I. W. W. Song Books

10 Cents Each; \$5.00 per 100.
Address T. H. DIXON, Spokane, Wash.
326-30 Main Avenue

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAFLETS.

"Two Kinds of Unionism," by Edward Hammond.
"Union Scabs and Others," by Oscar Ameringer.
"Getting Recognition," by A. M. Stirtion.
4 page leaflets, 20c per 100; \$1.50 per 1,000.
"Eleven Blind Leaders," by B. H. Williams.
32 page pamphlet. Price, 5c.
Pamphlets in Foreign Languages—"Why Strikes Are Lost," by W. E. Trautmann, in Lithuanian. Price, 10 cents a copy; 25 per cent off on orders of 100 or more. In Italian—"Report of the I. W. W. to Paris International Congress."

STICKERS! PASTE 'EM!

50 cents per thousand.

REMEMBER JAMES KELLY COLE

A book has been printed which contains some of the writings and poems of James Kelly Cole. It is an 85-page book. Single copy, 25c; discount to Locals.
Address VINCENT ST. JOHN,
318 Cambridge Bldg., 55 5th Ave., Chicago.

"Solidarity"

A weekly revolutionary working class paper, published by the Local Unions of New Castle, Pa.
Yearly.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Canada and Foreign.....\$1.50
Bundle Orders, per copy......01
Address all communications for publication to B. H. WILLIAMS, Editor; all remittances to the manager, C. H. McCARTHY.
Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

The Industrial Union

Published Weekly by the
Industrial Workers of Phoenix, Ariz.
An Exponent of Revolutionary Industrial Unionism, Printed in Spanish.
Subscription, \$1.00 per Year; 50c 6 Months.
Address 312 E. Buchanan St., Phoenix, Ariz.

SOLIDARNOSC

Official Organ of the
POLISH MEMBERS OF THE I. W. W.
Published by
L. U. NO. 317, I. W. W. \$1.00 A YEAR.
Make Remittances Payable to
A. A. ZIELINSKI, Sec. Press Com.,
1159 Broadway, Buffalo, N. Y.

L'Emancipation

Official Organ of the Franco-Belgium Federation, I. W. W.
AUG. DETOLLENAERE.
9 Mason Street. Lawrence, Mass.

The Agitator

A Worker's Semi-Monthly

Advocate of the Modern School
INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM AND
INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

Yearly, \$1 Quarterly, 25c. Sample Free

JAY FOX, Editor

Lakebay, Washington

"La Vie Ouvriere"

Bi-Monthly Syndicalist Review
Appearing the 5th and 20th of each month.
Subscription Rates:
France, 3 months, 2 fr., 50c; 6 months, 5 fr.; 1 year, 10 fr.
Foreign, 1 year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 75c.
Address all correspondence to Pierre Monatte, Editor, 42 Rue Dauphine, Paris.

REFERENDUM DENIED

Continued from page 1

come to the breweries, etc.," told them how the A. F. of L. divided the textile workers; quoted from the "Union Stamp Contract" of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to show what kind of a fake organization Tobins' union is; asked them if they thought that the proper way to organize the slaves of the steel mills, to fight the trust, would be to divide them into 49 or 50 craft unions and then have them sign contracts all running out at different times, etc.; explained to them that the A. F. of L. was a "Bulwark of capitalism" and that its leaders were, as Mark Hanna said, lieutenants of the masters in the camp of labor; quoted Taft to show how glad he is that "Those who are now in active control of the Federation of Labor and all the great railroad organizations have set their faces like flint against the propaganda of socialistic principles," etc.; explained that the I. W. W. idea is that in order to get the goods for ourselves and our children we should cut out the old out-of-date methods and craft division and unite in one solid union; explained the form of the I. W. W.; showed that one union in one industry was not enough; that just as the bosses play one man against another, so they play one craft against another, and one industry against another; showed that an injury to one was, in fact, an injury to all; explained tactics; that, for instance, the best time to strike in the harvest fields is when the grain is ripe; and in the department stores, when the holiday rush starts; gave an example of how the workers in the lumber industry could fight for the eight-hour day; showed the effects of intermittent and passive strikes, and showed that we have the power to effect all markets; that we must meet labor saving and labor displacing machinery with labor saving and life saving organization and tactics; explained to them that we must be organized "not only for the every-day struggle with the capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown," told them that if it was too radical for them, we didn't want them in the I. W. W.; drew a picture for them of how the world should be; explained to them that "by organizing industrially, we are forming the structure of the new society, within the shell of the old," showed them that the struggle which is really going on, is a struggle between a new society rising, and an old one breaking down, and that it was up to them to decide whether they would become a part of the new or continue to support the old; asked them if it was not better to pay five cents per capita in support of a struggle for solidarity and freedom, than to spend one-half a cent in support of slavery and craft autonomy.

NOTE—A stenographic report of the proceedings was taken and is to be published in the "Shingle Weaver." After I had finished speaking, the rest of the afternoon, Friday, and all the forenoon Saturday was taken up chiefly by Brown, Marsh, Young and Folsom, with a mess of misstatements, unsupported charges, sneers, etc., which was intended as a reply, Young even going so far as to cast a slur at Preston and Smith. Without giving me any chance to reply to the "critics," the convention voted 1,322 to 546 against putting the question to a referendum vote.

I took notes while the above "worthy gentlemen" were talking, and will endeavor, in next week's Industrial Worker, to give a line on what they said and also how I managed to get the floor for five minutes on the Preston and Smith question, after the above vote was taken.

JAMES P. THOMPSON.

GOOD FOR THE BOSS—A "BOOST" FOR CRAFTS.

For years I made as desperate a fight against organized labor as was ever made by mortal man. It cost me considerably more than a million dollars to learn that there is no labor so skilled, so intelligent, so faithful as that which is governed by an organization whose officials are well balanced, level-headed men.—Potter Palmer.

Editing a paper is a nice thing, and no mistake. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle-brained. If we don't, we are fools. If we publish original matter, they say we do not give them enough selections. If we give them selections, they say we are too lazy to write. If we don't go to church we are heathens. If we do, we are hypocrites. If we remain in the office we ought to be out looking for news. If we go out, then we are not attending to business. If we wear old clothes, they laugh at us. If we wear good clothes, they say we are extravagant. Now, what are we to do? Just as likely as not someone will say that we purloined this from another paper. So we did.

TO PROTECT EVANGELIST.

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 12.—The police and the governor of the state today are taking steps to protect J. L. Wing, a self-styled evangelist, from threatened violence, following a lecture by King last night in which he is alleged to have made statements derogatory to all Catholic women and assailed their church. The evangelist, who says he is an ex-communicated Catholic priest, narrowly escaped being lynched last night, when, after he had made the statement accredited to him, he was rushed by an angry mob and roughly handled. The police rescued him and lodged him in jail for protection.

The CONFERENCE will be held in Portland on January 30th. Don't say you forgot where it was to be held. This is final.

TO THE RANK AND FILE OF THE SHINGLE WEAVERS.

Fellow Workers:

By a vote of 1322 to 546 in the convention which has just closed in Raymond, Wash., you have been denied a vote on the question of whether you wished to stay in the A. F. of L. or unite with the I. W. W. The first a craft union movement whose officers hobnob with the capitalist class of America, which organization was formed by Mark Hanna as the bulwarks of capitalism, and which, in reality, and by nearly every action in the struggle for better conditions, proves the contention of the I. W. W. that craft unionism is ORGANIZED SCABBERY and is a weak, impotent and inefficient weapon to fight against the combined powers of the employing class on the economic field. The second, an organization which recognizes the class struggle in society, is founded on the TRUTH, is hated by the master class for telling the TRUTH has no civic federation banquets with parasites who revel in luxury, believes that the working class can be organized into one union, segregated into industries, with a universal transfer system, one button, one label, and one enemy; does not allow its officers or organizers to vote in any convention, and only allows them in a convention for the purpose of asking them questions and getting from them what information is necessary in carrying on the work of the organization.

The pleadings that have been made the last few months for a referendum vote on this question of "affiliation," certainly looks as if they have not been made in good faith, when officers of the organization can vote as high as 205 votes each. James Jondo cast 205 votes against the right of the rank and file to decide this question that has been recognized as a VERY IMPORTANT ONE even by the president of the shingle weavers.

Can any officer or organizer conscientiously say that he knows how every member of the organization stood on this matter? Has any servant of the organization, who is paid by the rank and file, the right to cast the vote of any one member who might wish to become a part of the I. W. W.? Judging from the lying report issued by the president of the shingle weavers' union, together with the acts of a convention, where paid servants can cast more than 200 votes each, we can truly say that the rank and file of the shingle weavers' union are certainly bound hand and foot when it comes to a question of a bunch of meal ticket artists hanging on to the PIE CARD.

Some criticism was offered in the January "Shingle Weaver" against an article by Geo. Lavolette in the "Industrial Worker." Because Lavolette offered the only solution of destroying craft unionism and building up a Revolutionary Industrial Union in its stead, he has been criticized for it. What did Lavolette say? Here it is: "STOP PAYING DUES IN A CRAFT UNION IS THE ONLY WAY TO MAKE THEM FALL." Lavolette is one of the most respected men among the weavers on the Pacific coast. He is known for his honesty and sterling worth to every organization he has ever belonged to. He has been an organizer in the A. F. of L., and resigned because he said he refused to gull a man into joining a union that was absolutely NO GOOD. He went back into the shingle mills packing shingles rather than take a man's money and put him in a brand of unionism that FORCES the workers to SCAB on one another. The action of the Raymond convention, where officers voted more than 200 votes and the rank and file was denied a vote, proves conclusively that Geo. Lavolette is absolutely correct in his position, and all this talk by weavers who have tried to keep him in the international until the Raymond convention, with the idea that he could assist in getting a referendum on the matter, is also proven to have been a lot of good wind wasted, as the Raymond convention proves what a little "pigmy" any one of the rank and file would be compared to the "giant" officer, with every pocket full of votes. When every member of the shingle weavers can write a short article like Geo. Lavolette has done, showing why he left the A. F. of L., and can honestly say that the way to bust a craft union that is no good is to QUIT PAYING DUES INTO IT, then the labor fakir will depart for new fields to conquer. Labor leaders of today at the head of craft unions are busy holding the workers in leash, instead of urging them to greater efforts and more progressive things. The meal ticket in a little craft, with nothing to do but to fake up a short report every month, is a nice little graft that the ordinary skate doesn't want to lose. When these roosters are handed a soap box and a valise full of literature and are told to make their own way to be content on \$3 a day as I. W. W. men organizers are told, then they will be of some use to the labor movement. To live and die within the narrow confines of a craft union, while capitalists are daily organizing industrially more and more stronger, and are daily skinning the workers out of more and more of the product of their toil, is a job that only a pin-headed labor fakir or a petty-larceny grafter would have. The labor movement is as broad as the earth, and while the foreigners in Europe are closing their ranks tighter and tighter every day, preparing for the last grand struggle when labor will be free, the "pin-heads" of America are keeping the workers divided on the economic field and sticking to their little grafts like a flea on a dog's tail. The answer to these saviors(?) of the working class should be the answer made by Geo. Lavolette. Shut off their meal tickets and organize industrially where you can grow and expand and prepare to whip the master class. If you like slavery, stay where you are.

Afraid to Hang Durand

MIGHT IS RIGHT—SOCIETY BASED ON ORGANIZED VIOLENCE—A SCAB IS A HERO WHEN MOLESTED BY ORGANIZED WORKERS—WILL FRANCE HANG DURAND?

(Translated by Geo. Lavolette, No. 337, I. W. W.)

The sentence to death of Durand has stirred up the indignation of thousands of militant workers. It can be seen, with reason, that it was not a judgment, but a vengeance from the bourgeoisie, inflamed by the slow but certain growth of the revolutionary spirit among the masses.

Much less do these masses allow themselves to be abused by magnificent pictures behind which is hidden the eager exploitation of the human effort. The sense of realities is enlightened progressively in the minds and the economic fraud of labor by capital becomes more difficult. Capital sees his reign waver, and to strengthen his threatened domination he will fall back against anything, any illegality, any violence, and iniquity to terrify and to render silent all of his clear-sighted adversaries who dare denounce the false pretences and lies from which he gets his power. He does not want the ignorant to learn; he does not want the unconscious to know; at all price, he does think it necessary to circumscribe the contagion of that awakening so pernicious to the quiet enjoyment of the "privileges."

And for that, terror is a recourse. Faking pretext, that a mortal scuffle between drunkards, where a few contestations relative to the strike were mixed, it is the secretary of the syndicate, absent and stranger to the scuffle, who is examined and seized under pretence of "moral complicity."

It is significant: It is a declaration of war even to the principle of working class organization. It is a new, dangerous and efficient mode of battle entering into play.

As long as the salaried union officials limited themselves to folding their arms, waiting patiently for hunger to bring the bosses to repentance, these bosses would profess willingly a bearing sympathy for "so interesting" a working class.

But behold, the workers, opening their eyes, have recourse to a tactic not deceitful. They are attacking at the pocketbook of the master. It is straight to the pocketbook, to the capital of the master, that the workers are attacking; they are cutting his provisions by obstructing his material to function, and even when necessary go to "wasting."

Ah! none of that! and quickly some special dragon-like and ferocious laws are passed; arbitrary arrests, unjust condemnations and violences of all sorts are quickly done. To subdue and to kill; nothing is too good, providing the robbing of the workers operates in all security.

That security assured for the robbery is what is called order. Anyone who tries to oppose that robbery is a favorite of disorder and everything is permitted against him. Do I say any reprisals?

All violence becomes legal against him. The eloquence of the rulers, who have never enough, thunders forth that violence as a preferred weapon.

In the exasperation to see the success of a vital struggle compromised by treason, the "hunt of foxes" finds an excuse, and also in the impulse of certain temperaments, their own violence would make them fall off from the social role of rulers, whose titles they claim precisely for themselves in order to have peace and calm among men, they tell lies to their advertised principles.

It is the same of the principle of moral complicity that they pretend to apply to the militants, those they called "leaders" and who are simply courageous comrades who do not fear to expose themselves for the good of all.

It is pretended to take pretext of the moral influence that they have acquired among their comrades to render them responsible for the illegal acts of others.

Dangerous theory for you, Mister Ruler! Is it not, in fact, the theory of "symbolic murder" that you had disowned with so much horror, in old times, when it was placed in practice by a Vaillant a Casares and a Bresci? Theory well composed, into a qualified personage by his situation and responsible of the misdeeds of an entire class Durand is condemned, not on account of his personal acts, not in as far as Durand, not even as far as being secretary of the syndicate; but because he symbolized the militant, the conscious adversary, and therefore was declared dangerous.

Ah! take care! If you professed that theory in favor of your avenged, will you have the right to disown it within your adversaries if, by an analogous symbolization, they do carry their reprisals against such or such ruler, victim atoning for his class?

"It is not the same thing," you will say. Without doubt, at present, you are the strongest. And this is the only difference: That which is permitted to the strongest becomes a crime among the weak.

In Bourgeois society might becomes the criterion of right. That confession of your part comes to the point. We have not ceased to proclaim that all your society is based on the organized and regulated violence.

You, you do prove it. If you know of anything good, tell it to the other fellow. The sooner we learn how to stop tramps and millionaires the better off we will be.

Organize and Work Eight Hours

EIGHT HOURS AND MORE PORK CHOPS. THE BATTLE CRY.

Get Stickers by the Million—Put the Work of Agitating the Shorter Work Day. Short Hours Better Than Revolution Right Now.

At the risk of being called a reformer or a "sideismist" I take my pen to voice my views on a proposition that I consider vitally important to this organization. The I. W. W. has been agitating on the industrial field for upwards of five years and still we have an organization of something less than 100,000 members, and I believe with many other members that the time has now arrived when we must stop confusing the minds of the workers with revolution when they are all in need of an eight-hour work day and pork chops right now a d—n sight worse than the co-operative commonwealth fifteen years from now.

Time Is Ripe.

I believe the time is ripe for a gigantic, sweeping, smashing, crushing, nation-wide eight-hour movement, which, in my judgment, is the essence and the very basis and the foundation stone of our whole movement.

I hope this organization will get right down on the ground and start some real practical work. This is my idea of what we should do right away. All the locals should start a nation-wide eight-hour movement. Put stickers up everywhere. You ask who will pay for it. "Solidarity" now owns its own printing plant, and there are hundreds of us who could afford to buy a dollar's worth of stickers.

Every I. W. W. man should hammer away night and day with the agitation on the job. There is nothing to it. Ninety-nine per cent of the workers would like to have an eight-hour work day for a starter. Let us decide that the 2nd of May, 1912, be the BIG DAY to pull off the victory. What would be more fitting than to make INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY the anniversary of the greatest industrial movement the world has ever seen? Preach the advantages of the EIGHT-HOUR DAY TO EVERY ONE. Stick up the stickers by the million, to read thus:

WORKINGMEN,

EIGHT HOURS A DAY THE 2ND OF MAY, 1912.

Don't that into the workers' think-tanks until they dream about it. Get alongside of them on the job when the sun is hottest about four in the afternoon and remark to them, WHEN THE 1ST OF MAY comes we will be quitting now.

It's no use to talk about how big the idea is and get pessimistic. We've got no use for a piker or a stand-stiller, and there is no place in the I. W. W. for him.

Talk about your REVOLUTION. A successful eight-hour movement will be the most back-breaking, bone-crushing move against the capitalist system that was ever launched. We have got to arouse the enthusiasm of the "millions." The I. W. W. can't afford to be a bunch of hair-splitting, abstract, needlepoint, spittoon philosophers. We have got to put something before the working class that 99 per cent will agree on. Let's quit sending men to the soap box to talk 15 minutes against the police, 15 minutes against the Starvation Army, 15 minutes against the militia and soldiers only to wind up with a "brilliant oration" of five minutes for the INDUSTRIAL UNION. As far as I am personally concerned, I hate the capitalist system with a hatred so bitter that it becomes a veritable unquenchable flame and my think-tank is like a roaring furnace of vindictive thought against the whole d—n scheme of robbery and degradation, but at the same time, let us get the EIGHT HOURS. Let's cut down the COMPETITION in the labor market now. Let's quit starving all winter and working like hell all summer at 10 1/2 and even 15 hours a day, and doing all the work with a few men, while other strong willing workers are walking in search of a master. Smash the 10-hour work day and take until May 2nd, 1912, to advertise it before the millions of workers, and when the BIG DAY comes, if only 30 per cent quits work at 4 p. m. or when the eight hours is up, we have won the day. On that day it will take 5000 secretaries with hard work for three months to write up the thousands of new members in the I. W. W. On to the eight-hour day.

ARCHIE ROBERTSON.

It will take but a little effort to win the Free Speech fight in Fresno. The city officials of Fresno are doing the very thing that will prove their undoing, when they resort to the rock-pile as a cure for Free Speech fighters. They will be out all kinds of money for tools, Guards, guns and ammunition, extra food, balls and chains, and then will be unable to get the rock broken. The example that will be set by the I. W. W. men on the rock pile will make rebels of all the other prisoners that are not I. W. W. men at present, and the results will be in favor of the I. W. W. all the time. We have nothing to lose.

Several delegates are at present on the way to Portland. They are speaking in every town on the way and are picking up the delegates as they go. They wish the "Worker" to BOOST for the conference and Portland for January 30th. On to Portland.